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Amendments to the Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A thermoelectric generator comprising a plurality of thin-film n-type and p-type semiconductor elements [[(12, 14)]] that are placed alternately on a dielectric substrate [[(10)]] made of a ceramic and are connected in pairs at their ends to form a plurality of thermocouples [[(16)]], characterized in that said elements [[(12, 14)]] are polycrystalline semiconductor ceramics and in that the dielectric substrate [[(10)]] is thermally insulating and made of a microporous ceramic.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The generator as claimed in Claim 1, characterized in that the substrate [[(10)]] has a thermal conductivity of less than 0.5 W/mK.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The generator as claimed in either of the preceding claims Claim 1, characterized in that the semiconductor ceramics have thicknesses of less than 2 mm and, for example, between 0.04 and 1 or 2 mm, approximately.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The generator as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3 Claim 1, characterized in that the semiconductor ceramics are sintered on the substrate [[(10)]].
- 5. (Currently Amended) The generator as claimed in one of the preceding claims

 Claim 1, characterized in that the semiconductor elements [[12, 14)]] deposited on the substrate

 [[(10)]] are connected in series and/or in parallel.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The generator as claim in one of the preceding claims

 Claim 1, characterized in that it comprises a plurality of superposed substrates [[(10)]] carrying semiconductor elements [[(12, 14)]], the semiconductor elements of the substrate [[(10)]] being connected together in series and being connected in series or in parallel to the semiconductor elements [[(12, 14)]] of another substrate [[(10)]].

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- 7. (Currently Amended) The generator as claimed in Claim 1 one of the preceding elaims, characterized in that the substrates [[(10)]] are in the form of strips, cylinders, washers or half-washers.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A process for manufacturing a semiconductor thermoelectric generator of the type described in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it consists in comprising depositing thin films of polycrystalline semiconductor ceramics [[(12, 14)]] on a dielectric substrate [[(10)]] made of a microporous ceramic and then [[in]] sintering the semiconductor ceramics [[(12, 14)]] by raising the temperature, in order to fix them to the substrate [[(10)]].
- 9. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in Claim 8, wherein characterized in that it consists in forming the thin films are deposited by deposition on the substrate [[(10)]] by screen printing from a suspension of semiconductor ceramic powder in a liquid.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The process as claim in Claim 8 or 9, characterized in that the sintering is carried out by passing the dielectric substrate [[(10)]] into a furnace.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in Claim 8, characterized in that it comprises eonsists in depositing semiconductor ceramic powders on the dielectric substrate, in using a controlled scanning laser beam [[(42)]], so as simultaneously to fix a feature made of semiconductor ceramics to the substrate [[(10)]] and to sinter the semiconductor ceramics of this feature, and then to remove the excess semiconductor ceramic powders from the substrate [[(10)]].
- 12. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in Claim 8, characterized in that the dielectric substrate is a textile web [[(30)]] impregnated with a dielectric ceramic suspension [[(34)]], on which web polycrystalline semiconductor ceramic features [[(12, 14)]] are deposited by screen printing, after which the web [[(30)]] is wound up on itself and the wound web [[(38)]]

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is placed in a furnace in order to sinter the ceramics and burn off the textile web [[(30)]] so as to give the ceramic substrate a porous structure.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in Claim 12, characterized in that, after the web has been wound up and before the wound web [[(38)]] is passed into a furnace, connections are formed[[,]] on an end face of the wound web[[,]] between the ends of the semiconductor ceramic features [[(12, 14)]], these connections being made by depositing conducting materials such as conducting inks or pastes, or by metal brazes.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in Claim 8, characterized in that it comprises consists in forming the thin semiconductor ceramic films [[(12, 14)]] on the dielectric substrate [[(10)]] by means used for the fabrication of electronic circuits, such as vapor deposition, for example.
- 15. (New) The process as claimed in Claim 14 wherein the forming of the thin semiconductor ceramic films on the dielectric substrate is performed by means of vapor deposition.
- 16. (New) The generator as claimed in Claim 3 wherein the semiconductor ceramics have a thickness between 0.04 and 2 mm.